IN THE CLAIMS:

- (Currently amended) An optical sensor for monitoring combustion processes in a combustion chamber, comprising: at least consisting of
 - a lens system (1, 2) facing the combustion chamber,
 - a waveguide (5) and
 - a sheath (4) surrounding the lens system and one end of the waveguide, characterized in that wherein the lens system (1, 2) comprises at least one essentially plano-concave lens (1) and a double concave lens (2) wherein the planar face of the plano-concave lens (1) is exposed to the combustion chamber.
- 2. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 1 characterized in that wherein the angular coverage of the lens system (1, 2) is at least in a range of 130°, preferably at least 135°, in particular up to 140°.
- 3. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 1 characterized in that wherein the lenses (1, 2) are composed of sapphire or quartz glass.
- 4. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 1 characterized in that wherein at least the plano-concave lens (1) at its surface area is surrounded by a metal plating.
- 5. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 4 characterized in that wherein the plano-concave lens (1) is fixed to the sheath (4) by means of a soldering material.
- 6. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 1 characterized in that wherein the lens system (1, 2) has a maximum diameter of < 8 mm, preferably of < 5 mm, in particular of < 2.4 mm.

- 7. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 1 characterized in that wherein the length of the lens system (1, 2) which has to be passed by the light is at most equal to the diameter, preferably between 50 and 75% of the diameter of the lens system (1, 2).
- 8. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 1 characterized in that wherein the outer diameter of the sheath (4) is at most 10 mm, preferably at most 6.5 mm, in particular about 3.5 mm.
- 9. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 1 characterized in that wherein the sensor can be assembled in a spark plug or in a heater plug.
- 10. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 1 characterized in that wherein the slackness (3) between the outer radius of the lenses (1, 2) [[und]] and the inner radius of the sheath (4) is less than 10 µm, preferably about 5 µm.
- 11. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 3 characterized in that wherein at least the lens (1) facing the combustion chamber is fixed by means of a soldering material to the sheath (4) in the area of the gap (3).
- 12. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 1 characterized in that wherein the sheath (4) is made of a material able to withstand a continuous temperature load of 600°C and a momentary temperature load of 950°C.
- 13. (Currently amended) A sensor according to claim 1 characterized in that wherein the sheath (4) is made of a material having a coefficient of thermal expansion in the range of 0 to 400°C of less than 10.5·10⁻⁶ K⁻¹, particularly of less than 7·10⁻⁶ K⁻¹.
- 14. (Currently amended) A method for the centering of one or more lenses (1,2) and a waveguide (5) in a sheath (4) of an optical sensor for the monitoring of

combustion processes in a combustion chamber characterized in that wherein the gap (3) between the outer radius of the lenses (1, 2) and the inner radius of the sheath (4) is less than 10 μ m, preferably about 5 μ m, and that the gap (3) is filled with a soldering paste and that the deviation of the axial orientation of the waveguide (5) and the lens system (1, 2) is less than 10 μ m, preferably less than 5 μ m.

- 15. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 14 characterized in that wherein a deep-drawn sheath (4) is used.
- 16. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 14 characterized in that wherein the sensor comprises a lens system (1, 2) having at least two lenses (1, 2).
- 17. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 14, characterized in that wherein the sensor consists of at least a lens system (1, 2) facing the combustion chamber, a waveguide (5) and a sheath (4) surrounding the lens system and one end of the waveguide wherein the lens system (1, 2) comprises at least one essentially planoconcave lens (1) and a double concave lens (2) and wherein the planar face of the plano-concave lens (1) is exposed to the combustion chamber.
 - 18.- 20. (Cancelled).
- 21. (Currently amended) The method according to claim [[20]] 14, characterized in that wherein the plano-concave lens (1) is fixed to the sheath (4) by means of a soldering material.
 - 22.-24. (Cancelled).
- 25. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 17, characterized in that wherein the sensor can be assembled in a spark plug or in a heater plug.
 - 26. (Cancelled).

27. (Currently amended) The method according to claim [[19]] 14, characterized in that wherein at least the lens (1) facing the combustion chamber is fixed by means of a soldering material to the sheath (4) in the area of the gap (3).

28.-29. (Cancelled).